

## **COVID-19 County Alert System**

### **COVID-19 County Alert System**

Updated July 22, 2021

#### WHAT'S NEW IN THIS COUNTY ALERT

- **Viral spread is increasing rapidly.** There is one red county, 12 orange counties, 41 yellow counties, 41 light yellow counties, and 5 green counties. In comparison, the previous report posted July 8<sup>th</sup> showed one red county, one orange county, 29 yellow counties, 50 light yellow counties, and 19 green counties.
- 54 counties are in the same tier as the previous report. 6 counties have dropped down a tier (toward green) since the last report and 40 counties have moved up a tier (toward red).

#### Introduction

North Carolina's key metrics show rapidly increasing levels of virus spread since the emergence of the more infectious Delta variant. Areas with low vaccination rates have seen the largest increases in COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths. People getting vaccinated as quickly as possible is critically important to continue to slow the spread of the virus. The COVID-19 County Alert System gives individuals, businesses and community organizations, and public officials a tool to understand how their county is faring and to make decisions about actions to take slow the spread of the virus. The COVID-19 County Alert System uses metrics informed by North Carolina's key metrics to categorize counties into five tiers:

1. Green: Low Community Spread

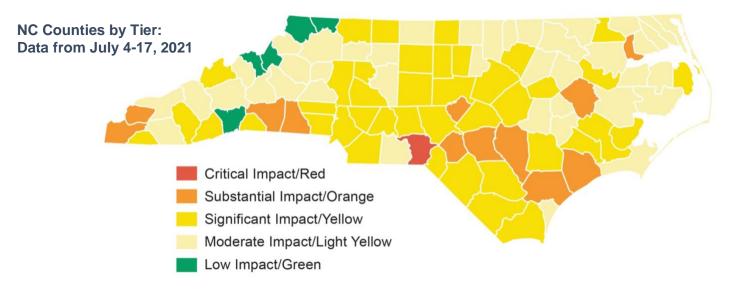
2. Light Yellow: Moderate Community Spread

3. Yellow: Significant Community Spread

4. Orange: Substantial Community Spread

Red: Critical Community Spread

Because no one metric provides a complete picture, the COVID-19 County Alert System uses a combination of three metrics: case rate, the percent of tests that are positive, and hospital impact within the county.



A complete list of counties and their metrics is listed at the end of the report, including the previous tier and current tier.

#### **County Metrics:**

The COVID-19 County Alert System uses a combination of metrics to determine whether a county meets criteria to be in a certain tier. These metrics provide information about the amount of viral spread and hospital impact in the county.

#### **How Tiers are Determined:**

To be assigned to a certain tier, a county must meet the threshold for case rate for that tier **AND** the threshold for either percent positive OR hospital impact.

- Case Rate: The number of new cases in 14 days per 100,000 people
- Percent Positive: The percent of tests that are positive over 14 days
- Hospital Impact: A composite score based on the impact that COVID-19 has had on hospitals including
  percent of COVID-19 hospitalizations, COVID-19 related visits to the Emergency Department, staffed
  open hospital beds, and critical staffing shortages over 14 days

		Counties must meet:	And meet one of these:		
		Case rate	Percent positive	Hospital Impact within the county*	
	Critical (Red)	>200/100,000 new cases in 14 days with at least 42 cases in 14 days.		High Impact on county hospital(s)	
	Substantial (Orange)	101-200/100,000 new cases in 14 days with at least 21 cases in 14 days.	8-10%	Moderate Impact on county hospital(s)	
	Significant (Yellow)	20-100/100,000 new cases in 14 days	5-7.9%	Medium impact on county hospitals	
	Moderate (Light Yellow)	10-19/100,000 new cases in 14 days	3-4.9%	Slight Impact on county hospitals	
	Low (Green)	<10/100,000 new cases in 14 days	<2.9%	Low Impact on county hospitals	

<sup>\*</sup>Counties without a hospital are assigned the average hospital impact score from the county where the highest percentage of their inpatient hospital admissions occurred.

Counties that do not meet criteria for the red or orange tier are categorized as being in the yellow tier (significant community spread) and should continue to be vigilant to prevent further spread of COVID-19.

# Recommended Actions for Individuals, Businesses and Community Organizations, and Public Officials

There are critical actions we can all take to slow the spread of COVID-19, regardless of what tier your county is currently in. Individuals, businesses, community organizations, and public officials all have a responsibility to take these recommended actions, in addition to following the requirements in existing **Executive Orders** and **NCDHHS guidance**. Red and orange counties need to do even more to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their communities; it is strongly recommended these counties go further and build upon current requirements as outlined in the recommendations below.



**Note:** If more than 25% of cases are linked to outbreaks in congregate living settings, different and additional outbreak mitigation steps may be recommended. Congregate living setting outbreaks are often linked to spread in the community through staff who are exposed in the community and bring the virus into the setting.

#### ALL INDIVIDUALS

Individuals in all counties should take the actions listed below to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their community.

#### Vaccine

- Everyone 12 years and older should get a COVID-19 vaccine as soon as possible. Visit **YourSpotYourShot.nc.gov** for more information.
- Use myspot.nc.gov to find vaccine locations

#### Masks and physical distance

- Everyone is required to wear face coverings (regardless of vaccination status) in <u>specific indoor settings</u> health care settings, planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation, correctional facilities and homeless shelters, and settings that primarily serve children (i.e., child care, schools).
  - Everyone should wear a face covering and practice social distancing (even if fully vaccinated) in other high-density congregate living settings (e.g., migrant farm camps), in indoor settings where there are large numbers of people ) and in indoor settings with a large number of children or child-focused activities (e.g., children's museums), particularly in areas with low vaccination coverage.
- People who are not fully vaccinated should wear a mask indoors and maintain physical distance (at least 6 especially when people are not maintaining social distance
- If you are not fully vaccinated, wear a face covering in public outdoor settings if you unable to maintain six feet of social distance from non-household members.
- Encourage your friends and family to vax up or mask up.

#### **Testing and Tracing**

- Get tested if you have symptoms of COVID-19.
- If you are not fully vaccinated, participate in routine screening testing if it is offered at your place of work, school, or a similar setting
- If you are not fully vaccinated, get tested if you think there is a chance you may have been exposed to someone with COVID-19

#### **Gatherings**

• Limit the number of unvaccinated households that get together indoors.

#### Travel

- CDC recommends delaying domestic and international travel until you are fully vaccinated
- If you are not fully vaccinated and must travel, follow CDC's recommendations for unvaccinated travelers, including getting tested 1-3 days before your trip and 3-5 days after travel and staying home for a full 7 days after travel

#### Fully vaccinated people

- Do not need to wear masks or practice social distancing in most settings
- Do not need to guarantine or get tested if exposed to someone with COVID-19 as long you do not have symptoms
- Can be exempt from routine COVID-19 screening testing, if feasible.
- Can travel within the United States

#### **INDIVIDUALS IN RED AND ORANGE COUNTIES**

Individuals in red and orange counties should take actions listed for All individuals AND actions below to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their community.

#### Gatherings

- Limit gatherings with unvaccinated individuals you do not live with.
- Keep gatherings outdoors and as small as possible.

#### Stay Home

- Limit leaving your home if you are over 65 or at <u>high-risk for developing serious illness</u> unless you have been vaccinated.
- If you are not fully vaccinated, use delivery services or alternative pick-up methods for food and retail to the greatest extent possible to avoid in-person interaction with individuals you do not live with.
- If you are not fully vaccinated, minimize time in higher risk settings for transmission, such as bars and venues that gather large groups, as well as places where people are not wearing masks.



### **Businesses & Community Organization Actions**

#### **ALL BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS**

Employers and community-based organizations can play a role in helping get more North Carolinians vaccinated.

- Share messages about COVID-19 vaccines with your employees, in public spaces and in digital communications. Encourage and support employees and others to get their vaccination. Materials and resources are available at YourSpotYourShot.nc.gov.
- Join our Let's Bring Summer Back campaign
- Offer paid time off or sick leave for employees to get vaccinated. Under the American Rescue Plan, <u>some employers</u> that provide paid leave for covid-19 vaccinations are eligible for certain tax credits.
- Promote the following COVID-19 vaccine tools:
  - NC COVID-19 Vaccine Help Center 1-888-675-4567
  - Find a Vaccine Location to find a vaccine provider near you.
- Offer incentives to your employees and customers to encourage COVID-19 vaccination
- Use the COVID-19 <u>Vaccine 101</u> materials to educate employees and/or community members about the COVID
   Vaccine and where to get one. Organizations can request a presentation or vaccine conversation using this <u>form</u>.
- Encourage employees and patrons to <u>vax up or mask up</u>. Provide face coverings to employees and patrons (resource: certain organizations can <u>request PPE</u>)
- Support employees to stay home when sick (resource: Check My Symptoms)
- Follow general guidance for businesses and organizations as well as industry-specific guidance

#### **ORGANIZATIONS IN RED AND ORANGE COUNTIES**

Businesses and community organizations in red and orange counties should take actions listed for All Businesses and Community Organizations AND actions below to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their community.

- All businesses are strongly encouraged to implement teleworking to the greatest extent possible and cancel any nonessential work travel
- Promote Find My Testing Place website to employees
- Require all employees to participate in Count on Me training
- Manufacturing, construction, food processing, farms request a consultation from NCDHHS on reducing workplace transmission (919-707-5900)

- Institutes of Higher Education
  - Adopt regular testing of students and staff who are not fully vaccinated
  - Adopt strict restrictions on student gatherings and events on-campus and off-campus
  - Promote outdoor dining and grab and go options
- Community and religious organizations are encouraged to consider holding meetings, events, and/or services using lower risk options, such as virtually. If gathering in-person, consider meeting outdoors, limiting indoor occupancy and ensuring people are wearing masks and observing and social distancing, if not fully vaccinated.



### **Public Officials**

#### **PUBLIC OFFICIALS IN ALL COUNTIES**

- Share messages about COVID-19 vaccines with your employees, your constituents, and in public spaces. Fact sheets and resources are available at **YourSpotYourShot.nc.gov**.
- Join our Let's Bring Summer Back campaign
- Promote the following COVID-19 vaccine tools:
  - NC COVID-19 Vaccine Help Center 1-888-675-4567
  - Find a Vaccine Location to find a vaccine provider near you.
- Use the <u>Vaccine 101</u> materials to educate employees and/or community members about the COVID Vaccine.

  Organizations can request a presentation using this <u>form</u>
- Ensure equitable access to vaccine for people from historically marginalized populations by employing strategies, such as proactive outreach to populations, partnering with community organizations, locating vaccine sites in trusted places, providing transportation, or partnering with **Healthier Together** efforts.
- Post recommendations to <u>Vax Up or Mask Up</u>, meaning people who are not vaccinated wear a face covering and practice social distancing in all public buildings
- Work with local media to share messages about the importance of getting the vaccine
- Promote no-cost testing to residents

#### **PUBLIC OFFICIALS IN RED AND ORANGE COUNTIES**

Public officials in red and orange counties should take actions listed for Public Officials in All Counties AND actions below to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their community.

- Meet with State officials to discuss plans for mitigating spread
- Work with the state to expand availability of no-cost testing to residents
- Work with the state to increase availability of non-congregate housing
- Increase messaging on the risk of serious disease for older individuals and individuals in all age groups with
  certain underlying medical conditions <u>identified by CDC</u>, and recommend those individuals stay at home as
  much as possible until they are fully vaccinated
- · Consider adopting local ordinances with additional restrictions for public facing businesses

#### **State Resources for Counties**

The State can provide additional resources to support counties. Public officials from counties that are in the red or orange tier, in coordination with their local health departments, should contact the State to meet to discuss plans for mitigating spread. Our intent is to prioritize resources for counties in red and orange tiers as we make resource allocation decisions.



#### Communications

- Targeted promotion of prevention campaigns/communications, including to specific sub-populations in the county
- Direct outreach to stakeholder groups through webinars/town halls
- Use <u>communication resources</u> around vaccines available at YourSpotYourShot.nc.gov and Vacunate.nc.gov, including social media, flyers, website graphics, post cards and videos in <u>English</u> and <u>Spanish featuring North Carolinians and their reasons for taking their shot.</u>
- Let's Bring Summer Back campaign
- Continue to promote <u>prevention messages</u>, including Vax Up or Mask up.



#### Ramp up testing

- Deploy state and/or federally sponsored testing vendors, if not already present in county, to host community testing events
- Deploy rapid, point-of-care antigen tests for targeted testing
- Assist in identifying additional capacity for specimen processing
- Help county plan local testing event(s), including finding additional local partners to engage



#### Ramp up support to Local Health Departments

- Surge staff for data entry, case investigation, and contact tracing
- Provide technical assistance on case investigation and contact tracing
- Provide technical assistance on reducing workplace transmission at manufacturing, construction, food processing plants, and farms
- Provide support for vaccine administration, including support with data entry staff, event planning, coordination across community partners, pairing volunteer workforce to support vaccinators and registration assistance, administrative support, and communication materials.



#### **Vaccines**

- Provide case management support to vaccine providers, including connecting groups eligible for vaccination (e.g., employers, homeless shelters, correctional facilities) with local vaccine providers.
- Provide guidance, technical, and communications support to vaccine providers.

### **Frequently Asked Questions**

If my county is in the red or orange tier, what can I do to help my county move out of the red or orange tier?

Individuals, business leaders, community leaders, and public officials all have actions they can take to help slow the spread of COVID-19 in their community (outlined on page 3 of this report).

#### How were these metrics selected?

The selected metrics align with the White House Coronavirus Task Force for cases per 100,000 individuals and for percent positive. Hospital stakeholders were consulted on how to best measure the impact of the pandemic on individual hospitals.

#### What is a case rate and how is it calculated?

To compare counties with different populations to one another, the COVID-19 County Alert System uses a case rate. This is the same case rate measure that the White House Coronavirus Task Force uses to compare counties and states. It shows how many new cases there are per 100,000 people in the county over a 14-day period.

#### How is percent of tests that are positive determined?

The percent of tests that are positive is the number of positive COVID-19 molecular (PCR) test results divided by the total number of molecular (PCR) test results during the period of interest. This calculation only includes results from laboratories that electronically report both positive and negative results to NCDHHS. Antigen tests are excluded from percent positivity calculations to align with **current CDC definitions used to calculate percent positivity**.

#### How is hospital impact measured?

Hospital impact is based on a composite score of four measures:

- 1. Percent of hospitalizations from COVID-19
- 2. COVID-19 related visits to the Emergency Department
- 3. Total number of open beds for which the hospital has people to staff\*
- 4. Critical Staffing Shortages

#### What if my county doesn't have a hospital or has more than one hospital?

Counties without a hospital are assigned the average hospital impact score from the county where the highest percentage of their inpatient hospital admissions occurred. Counties with multiple hospitals received the average composite score from all the hospitals in the county.

#### What happens if my county's case rate, percent positive, or hospital impact measures fall into different tiers?

A county must meet the criteria for case rate <u>AND</u> either percent positive or hospital capacity to be in a tier. For example, if a county meets the orange tier criteria for case rate but meets the red tier criteria for percent positive and hospital impact, then the county will be assigned to the orange tier. Alternatively, if a county meets the red tier criteria for case rate, but meets the orange tier criteria for percent positive and hospital impact, then the county will be assigned to the orange tier.

#### Why doesn't the COVID-19 County Alert System use Emergency Department visits for COVID-Like Illness?

Emergency department (ED) visits for COVID-Like Illness are closely tracked at the state and regional level, but are less useful at the county level particularly for counties with smaller populations and fewer ED visits. Instead, the COVID-19 County Alert System uses the numbers of COVID-19 -related ED visits that are directly reported daily by hospitals.

<sup>\*</sup>Patients cannot be placed in an open bed if there are not the necessary number of staff to provide support.

### Frequently Asked Questions (CONTINUED)

What if my county's case rate is high, but there are only a small number of cases? Many small counties may have a high case rate, but a relatively small number of cases because the county has a smaller population. To account for this, there is a minimum number of cases that counties must have to be categorized as red or orange (42 cases in last 14 days for red tier; 21 cases in last 14 days for orange tier).

#### What if a large number of my county's cases are associated with a congregate living setting outbreak?

Congregate living setting outbreaks (including long-term care and correctional facilities) are often linked to spread in the community through staff who are exposed in the community and bring the virus into the setting or vice versa. Cases in congregate living settings are included in the case rate. Different response measures may be needed to mitigate the outbreaks in counties where a large proportion of cases are in congregate living settings.

#### How often will the COVID-19 County Alert System be updated?

NCDHHS will publish this report every other week.

#### How can I see how my county is doing after this report is published?

County metrics are published on the NCDHHS public dashboard. You can go to the <u>NCDHHS COVID-19 dashboard</u> to monitor your county's <u>case rate</u> and <u>percent positive</u>. County officials can engage with their local hospitals to understand where and how they need support.

#### What should schools/school districts do if they are in a county that is in the red or orange tier?

School leaders should continue to work with their local health departments to determine the best plan for their district and/or school. Strict adherence to the prevention strategies in the <u>Strong Schools Toolkit</u> are critically important. Additional information on CDC Indicators for Dynamic School Decision-Making found at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/indicators.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/indicators.html</a>

#### What should counties do if they are in the green or yellow tiers?

All Executive Orders apply to all North Carolina counties and their residents. Individuals, businesses, community organizations, and public officials in counties in the yellow tier should:

- Follow Executive Orders
- Continue prevention messaging
- Take recommended actions outlined on pages 3-5

# **Metrics by County**

Metrics are based on data from July 4-17, 2021.

- \* Counties that did meet the case rate threshold but did not meet the minimum number of cases for the red tier (42 cases) or orange tier (21 cases).
- ^ Percent Positivity estimates in this table are rounded to the nearest decimal place. Tiers are assigned based on unrounded percent positivity estimates.

County	Current Tier (Updated 7/17/21)	14-day Case Rate Per 100,000	14-day Percent Positive^	Hospital Impact	Previous Tier (7/3/21)
Alamance County	Significant/Yellow	76.70	2.8%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Alexander County	Moderate/Light Yellow	98.70	3.8%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Alleghany County	Low/Green	71.80	2.7%	Low Impact	Low/Green
Anson County	Moderate/Light Yellow	106.40	4.9%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Ashe County	Low/Green	44.10	2.9%	Low Impact	Low/Green
Avery County	Low/Green	45.60	2.1%	Low Impact	Low/Green
Beaufort County	Moderate/Light Yellow	57.50	2.7%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Bertie County	Moderate/Light Yellow	31.70	3.0%	Low Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Bladen County	Significant/Yellow	189.50	5.9%	Medium Impact	Critical/Red
Brunswick County	Significant/Yellow	116.90	6.4%	Low Impact	Low/Green
Buncombe County	Moderate/Light Yellow	81.50	3.2%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Burke County	Moderate/Light Yellow	67.40	1.4%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Cabarrus County	Significant/Yellow	143.20	5.9%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Caldwell County	Moderate/Light Yellow	46.20	2.9%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Camden County	Moderate/Light Yellow	18.40	1.5%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Carteret County	Moderate/Light Yellow	79.20	2.5%	Slight Impact	Significant/Yellow
Caswell County	Significant/Yellow	57.50	2.1%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Catawba County	Moderate/Light Yellow	98.40	3.6%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Chatham County	Significant/Yellow	80.60	6.3%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Cherokee County	Substantial/Orange	150.30	9.8%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Chowan County	Substantial/Orange	229.50	11.3%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Clay County	Significant/Yellow	106.80	25.0%	Medium Impact	Low/Green
Cleveland County	Substantial/Orange	144.00	8.7%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Columbus County	Significant/Yellow	178.40	4.5%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Craven County	Significant/Yellow	62.70	3.3%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Cumberland County	Substantial/Orange	236.70	9.2%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow

# Metrics by County (CONTINUED)

County	Current Tier (Updated 7/17/21)	14-day Case Rate Per 100,000	14-day Percent Positive^	Hospital Impact	Previous Tier (7/3/21)
Currituck County	Moderate/Light Yellow	54.00	2.7%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Dare County	Significant/Yellow	181.00	5.6%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Davidson County	Moderate/Light Yellow	52.50	3.6%	Low Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Davie County	Significant/Yellow	107.40	7.1%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Duplin County	Significant/Yellow	166.80	7.6%	Medium Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Durham County	Moderate/Light Yellow	72.20	2.7%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Edgecombe County	Moderate/Light Yellow	103.00	4.6%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Forsyth County	Moderate/Light Yellow	56.80	2.6%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Franklin County	Significant/Yellow	41.60	2.8%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Gaston County	Significant/Yellow	77.10	4.0%	Moderate Impact	Significant/Yellow
Gates County	Moderate/Light Yellow	60.50	3.6%	Slight Impact	Low/Green
Graham County	Substantial/Orange	284.30	12.5%	Slight Impact	Significant/Yellow
Granville County	Moderate/Light Yellow	51.30	1.1%	Slight Impact	Significant/Yellow
Greene County	Moderate/Light Yellow	75.90	1.9%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Guilford County	Significant/Yellow	62.90	2.4%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Halifax County	Moderate/Light Yellow	84.00	3.0%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Harnett County	Significant/Yellow	148.60	7.7%	Medium Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Haywood County	Moderate/Light Yellow	94.70	4.6%	Slight Impact	Low/Green
Henderson County	Low/Green	86.90	2.6%	Low Impact	Low/Green
Hertford County	Significant/Yellow	38.00	5.2%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Hoke County	Substantial/Orange	144.80	8.0%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Hyde County	Moderate/Light Yellow	20.30	1.7%	Slight Impact	Low/Green
Iredell County	Significant/Yellow	104.00	4.3%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Jackson County	Significant/Yellow	52.30	5.5%	Low Impact	Low/Green
Johnston County	Significant/Yellow	186.80	7.5%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Jones County	Significant/Yellow	106.20	2.6%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Lee County	Substantial/Orange	110.10	8.3%	Slight Impact	Significant/Yellow
Lenoir County	Moderate/Light Yellow	51.80	1.7%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Lincoln County	Significant/Yellow	128.90	5.4%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Macon County	Moderate/Light Yellow	33.50	4.9%	Low Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Madison County	Significant/Yellow	119.50	7.6%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow

# Metrics by County (CONTINUED)

County	Current Tier (Updated 7/17/21)	14-day Case Rate Per 100,000	14-day Percent Positive^	Hospital Impact	Previous Tier (7/3/21)
Martin County	Significant/Yellow	57.90	3.9%	Medium Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
McDowell County	Moderate/Light Yellow	89.60	3.1%	Slight Impact	Significant/Yellow
Mecklenburg County	Significant/Yellow	117.80	5.2%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Mitchell County	Low/Green	0.00	0.0%	Low Impact	Low/Green
Montgomery County	Significant/Yellow	95.70	6.2%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Moore County	Significant/Yellow	86.20	7.6%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Nash County	Moderate/Light Yellow	58.30	2.9%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
New Hanover County	Moderate/Light Yellow	71.20	2.7%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Northampton County	Moderate/Light Yellow	71.90	2.4%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Onslow County	Substantial/Orange	146.00	8.3%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Orange County	Significant/Yellow	55.20	2.2%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Pamlico County	Significant/Yellow	70.70	2.1%	Medium Impact	Low/Green
Pasquotank County	Moderate/Light Yellow	70.30	2.6%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Pender County	Substantial/Orange	133.20	8.6%	Moderate Impact	Significant/Yellow
Perquimans County	Moderate/Light Yellow	14.90	2.8%	Slight Impact	Low/Green
Person County	Moderate/Light Yellow	131.70	4.6%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Pitt County	Substantial/Orange	153.30	8.8%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Polk County	Significant/Yellow	96.50	5.4%	Moderate Impact	Low/Green
Randolph County	Significant/Yellow	66.80	2.7%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Richmond County	Critical/Red	283.30	10.9%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Robeson County	Significant/Yellow	271.00	6.7%	Slight Impact	Significant/Yellow
Rockingham County	Moderate/Light Yellow	72.50	2.9%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Rowan County	Significant/Yellow	140.80	7.8%	Slight Impact	Significant/Yellow
Rutherford County	Substantial/Orange	125.30	9.6%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Sampson County	Substantial/Orange	135.40	8.5%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Scotland County	Significant/Yellow	157.90	7.5%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Stanly County	Significant/Yellow	87.60	5.7%	Medium Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Stokes County	Significant/Yellow	89.90	7.0%	Slight Impact	Significant/Yellow
Surry County	Significant/Yellow	133.70	6.9%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Swain County	Moderate/Light Yellow	28.00	1.8%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Transylvania County	Significant/Yellow	72.70	5.4%	Slight Impact	Low/Green

# Metrics by County (CONTINUED)

County	Current Tier (Updated 7/17/21)	14-day Case Rate Per 100,000	14-day Percent Positive^	Hospital Impact	Previous Tier (7/3/21)
Tyrrell County	Moderate/Light Yellow	24.90	0.0%	Slight Impact	Low/Green
Union County	Significant/Yellow	129.20	6.0%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Vance County	Moderate/Light Yellow	29.20	1.1%	Slight Impact	Low/Green
Wake County	Significant/Yellow	74.80	2.5%	Medium Impact	Significant/Yellow
Warren County	Moderate/Light Yellow	20.30	1.5%	Slight Impact	Low/Green
Washington County	Moderate/Light Yellow	43.20	1.7%	Slight Impact	Significant/Yellow
Watauga County	Moderate/Light Yellow	28.50	2.1%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Wayne County	Moderate/Light Yellow	121.80	2.8%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Wilkes County	Moderate/Light Yellow	81.90	4.4%	Low Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Wilson County	Significant/Yellow	81.90	3.4%	Medium Impact	Substantial/Orange
Yadkin County	Moderate/Light Yellow	82.30	2.6%	Slight Impact	Moderate/Light Yellow
Yancey County	Moderate/Light Yellow	16.60	0.0%	Slight Impact	Low/Green



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